



EPA Administrator's Decision on DOE Oak Ridge Reservation

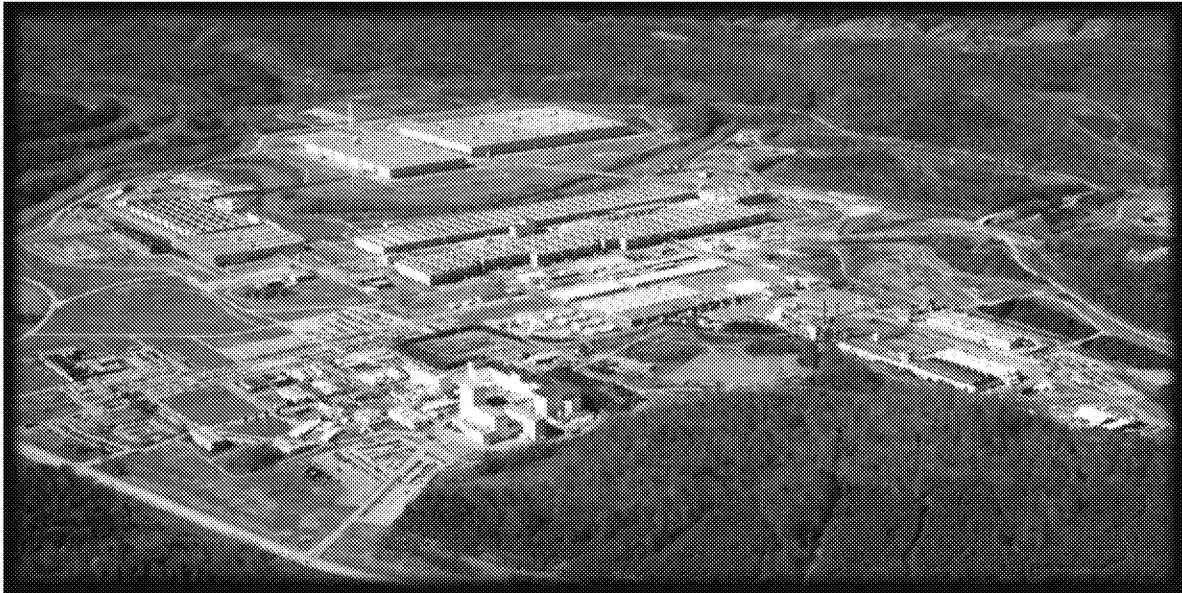
Federal Facility Forum Presentation
Constance Jones, FFA PM
February 11, 2021

Tennessee



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OAK RIDGE RESERVATION





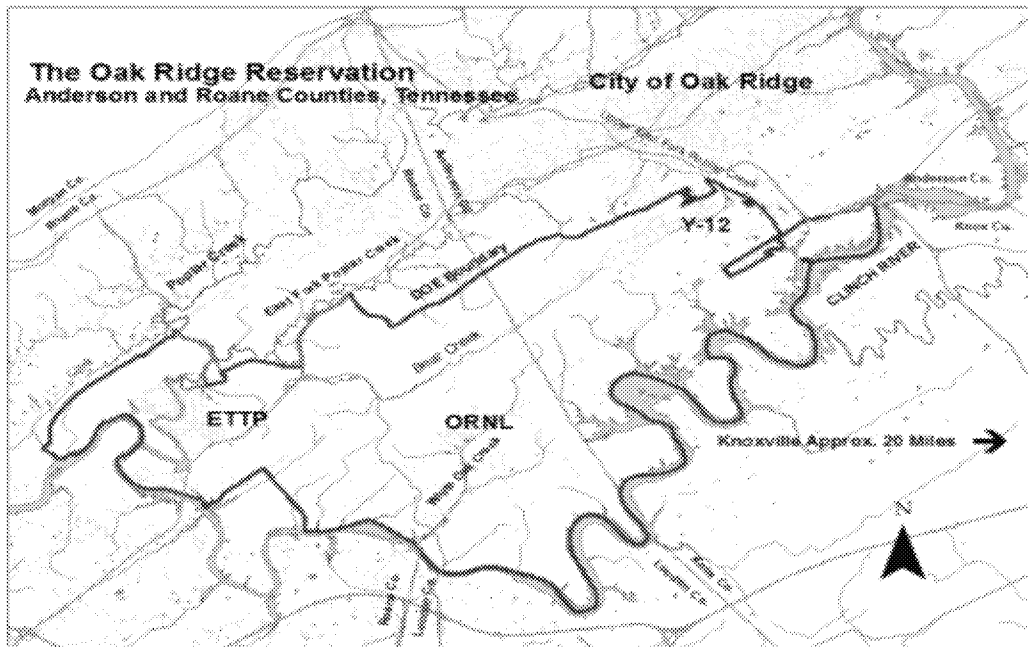
ETTP - Before Demolition



Oak Ridge National Laboratory

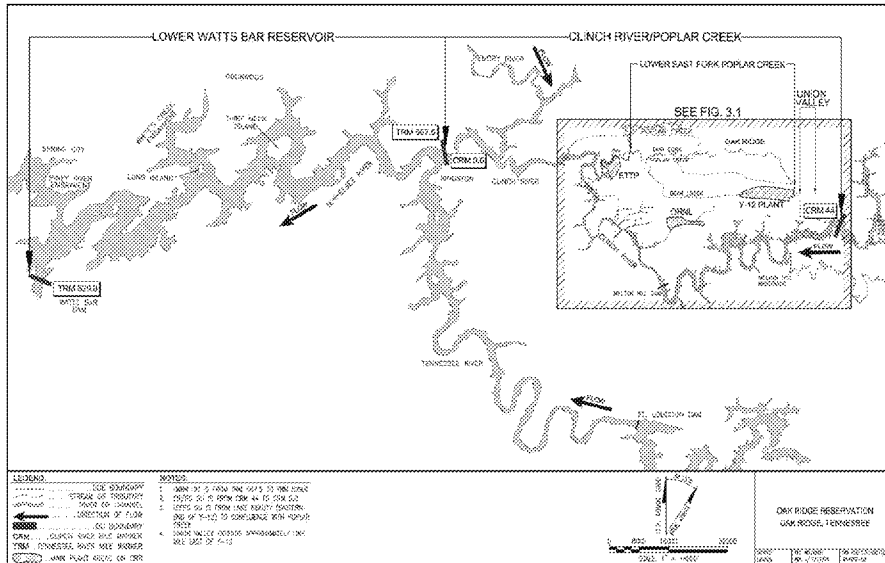


Y-12/National Security Agency





Areas Surrounding the Oak Ridge Reservation on the ORR NPL Site



- Area averages 55 inches of rain/year
- Karst geology
- Groundwater becomes surface water

Areas Surrounding the Oak Ridge Reservation on the ORR NPL Site



FFS Dispute

EPA R4 initiates informal dispute on the FFS (April 2016); R4 initiates formal dispute August 24, 2018. The Regional Administrator issued her position in March 21, 2019.

EPA Administrator's Decision:

- Supported CERCLA/NCP as the controlling authority (not the AEA).
- Supported EPA's role in selecting the remedy and deciding on ARARs.
- Supported certain CWA requirements as RAR to the discharge of radionuclides; others are not.
- The RA erred in determining that certain CWA requirements (technology-based effluent limits and limits under the state's antidegradation statement) are RAR and found that they are not.



FFS Dispute (con't)

Administrator's Decision:

- Concern: The rationale for the Administrator's ARAR determination is somewhat problematic:
 - Used the overall purpose of the CWA and CERCLA instead of the purpose of a requirement,
 - Stated that CERCLA doesn't require the elimination of exposure and risk whereas CWA does
- The decision states that the "defaults" for exposure assumptions from CWA guidance (e.g., those for fish consumption) should not be used to develop discharge PRGs.
 - Concern: There are no studies to show that default assumption parameters are not appropriate for fish ingestion in Bear Creek.
 - Concern: Confuses PRGs based on ARARs versus using risk methodology (a "hybrid" method ARAR/risk method that does not exist).



Administrator's Decision - Challenges:

- R4 will work with DOE/TDEC to implement the decision as written. DOE has 35 days to submit revised FFS unless an extension is requested.
- Will implement approach as agreed by the three parties to ensure compliance with CERCLA and the NCP
 - Monitor compliance?
 - Enforcement?
 - EMWMF challenges due to current discharges to Bear Creek
 - Decision is applicable to only the landfill(s); other DOE ORR sites implemented temporary wastewater treatment systems
 - Future groundwater cleanup decisions will need to be evaluated separately

